

## AUGUSTA SWEEP BY FLOOD; LIVES LOST

Dam Collapses and Streets Are Under Six Feet of Water.

## CROP DAMAGE IS IMMENSE

Scores of Lives Have Been Lost in Georgia and the Carolinas—Five Feet of Water in Augusta's Chief Street—City in Darkness.

Atlanta, Ga.—The floods in the Carolinas and Georgia culminated in the breaking of the big dam, six miles from Augusta, which diverts the water from the Savannah River into the canal at that point. The great flood of water let loose soon found its way into the city, and from Fifteenth street to the eastern boundary Augusta is under from six to twelve feet of water.

The big bridge across the Savannah River went down in the rush of waters and the dam at the lock seven miles above the city collapsed, adding to the flood.

The Nixon warehouses, containing thousands of bales of cotton, caught fire. The city is in darkness and boats are being used in the streets. All wires are down.

There were three deaths caused by the flood in Augusta. The damage to the city and immediate surroundings, it is estimated, will reach half a million dollars.

The Union Station is in ten feet of water, and in the residence district in Green street the water is six feet deep and slowly rising. The Sacred Heart Church is in six feet of water. The Southern and the Georgia Railways have been unable to move any trains over their regular lines. All traffic was detained by way of Nashville. Trains are from twenty-four to thirty-six hours late.

A dispatch from Camden, S. C., reports two lives lost and nineteen missing as the result of the washing away of the steel bridge over the Wateree River at that place.

## FLOOD LOSS MILLIONS.

All Records Broken in South Carolina—Five Known Dead.

Columbia, S. C.—Reports received from all sections of the State indicate that the present flood is the most damaging ever recorded in South Carolina. The flooded area covers practically the entire State, and at many points the rivers are from two to six feet higher than ever known, not excepting the great floods of 1842, 1886 and 1903. The railroads are operating few trains, and no effort is made to maintain schedules. Many places in the State are isolated. More than a dozen toll and public bridges crossing the large rivers have been swept away, and at least two steel railroad bridges have gone down. Many of the dams along the rivers, erected for the protection of the fertile bottom lands, have been swept away, and the large corn crops along the different streams are a total loss. The total loss of life thus far reported is five.

It is impossible to estimate the damage to the farming interests throughout the State, but it will run into the millions. It is estimated that the damage to the cotton crop alone is ten times greater than the total loss of property resulting from the great flood of 1903 in this section.

A dispatch from Anderson says that the storm damage in Anderson County will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and no train service is expected for the next ten days.

A dispatch from Camden says the crops along the rivers and creeks in that section are a total loss, and untold damage has been done to the corn and cotton crops on the uplands. Five persons were killed and the toll bridge across the Wateree River went down—George Rabon and his son and three negro women.

The floods are heaviest in Western South Carolina and Eastern Georgia. Property loss is enormous, and the railroads are among the principal sufferers being washed away, washouts along miles of tracks and caves in which have buried the tracks in places under hundreds of tons of earth.

## A. O. BROWN & CO. SUSPENDED.

New York City Firm Could Not Get Stock to Cover Obligations.

New York City.—A. O. Brown & Co., of No. 39 Broad street, the brokers whose enormous dealings in

## REPORTS 371,089 MORE PENSIONERS.

Warner's Figures Show Large Increase—Saving in Maintenance of Bureau.

Washington, D. C.—An increase of 371,089 pensions issued, with a saving of \$1,342,666 out of the reduced appropriations for the maintenance of the bureau during 1905-'06, covering Commissioner of Pensions Warner's administration, as against the period 1901-'04, is announced in a compilation of figures given out at the Interior Department. The figures are taken from Commissioner Warner's report, which will be issued shortly. Statement follows:

From 1901 to 1904, inclusive, there were issued 516,251 certificates of pension. From 1905 to 1908, inclusive, there were issued, not including

Big Hay Crop West. There is a big crop in the West and a good deal of old hay not yet sent to market, but in the Eastern States the new crop is undoubtedly a little short, and farmers will have a smaller surplus for shipment and for sale to local markets.

## To Consider Convict Leases.

Atlanta, Ga.—Governor Hoke Smith ordered an extra session of the Georgia Legislature. The convict lease system is the matter to be considered.

## Newsy Paragraphs.

Naval authorities discussed a plan to paint warships a darker color.

Turkey recalled its ambassadors at Berlin and Vienna and its minister at Belgrade.

The Dutch at Curacao stoned a Brazilian schooner taking Venezuelan goods to Willemstad.

Australia granted permission to the American sailors to land at Sydney bearing arms, but without ammunition.

A break of about \$3 a bale in October cotton caused a bull panic on the Cotton Exchange, New York City.

## THE RACE TRACK ISSUE.



—Cartoon by Macauley, in the New York World.

## SECRETLY MURDERED 170 FOR THE SULTAN

Zia Bey, ex-Head of Turkish Secret Police, Explains Methods of Camarilla—The System of Espionage—Eud Pasha, a Field Marshal and Adherent of Young Turks, Tells of His Escapes.

London.—Zia Bey, the former head of Turkey's Secret Police, who is a refugee in London, in an interview said:

"I am glad to be here, and it is not possible that I will ever return to Turkey. You must remember that at the bidding of my superiors I have been the means of ruining Ministers, officers and Government officials, and 170 Turks, many of them members of the most honorable families, disappeared during my term of office.

"It mattered not who were the persons to be removed, the orders from the Yildiz Kiosk were implicitly obeyed. To be denounced by the secret police was sufficient to ruin any one. Can you wonder that Turkey has seen the last of me?"

"The Porte as an administrative machine ceased to exist twenty-five years ago; since then all the power has been centered in the Yildiz Kiosk. I do not blame the Sultan entirely, nor the Chamberlains entirely. Their power rested in a sort of working agreement, which enabled them to manipulate the resources of the empire in their own interests. Izzet Pasha, the Sultan's secretary, is reputed to have saved \$7,500,000, which he has invested in the United States. The Sultan himself has at least \$15,000,000 invested in Europe, this amount being his percentage on bribes from contractors for war stores and army and navy supplies.

"I often reflected that this could not go on forever, but the end came quicker than most of us expected."

Zia Bey explained the difficulties he had in making his escape from Turkey. The Sultan, he said, warned him to flee, and he had to shoot a man dead who tried to prevent his embarkation despite the disguise he had adopted.

Constantinople.—Eud Pasha, one of the most brilliant Turkish officers in the Russo-Turkey war, who was exiled for being identified with the

## PRUSSIA TO GRANT WOMEN EDUCATION EQUAL TO MEN.

Forced by Modern Conditions to Prepare Them For Earning a Living—Co-Education in Universities—Elaborate Courses of Study to Begin at Six Years and Lead Up to Matriculation.

Berlin.—German homes and German newspapers have been far more occupied during the end of the week with the Prussian Government's decree granting higher education to women than by discussions on German and British naval armaments or the meeting of the two sovereigns. The granting of educational opportunities for girls and women equal to those of men is regarded as marking a deep change in German life, where more than in the Western States, women have been considered as the keepers of the home and the workers in minor industries.

The introductory paragraphs of the decree of the Ministry of Education, which has been approved by the Emperor, rectify the reasons for the change in the system. Modern life, says the decree, develops an increasing disinclination on the part of men of the upper classes to marry, and more girls in the upper and middle classes are prevented from becoming wives and mothers. It is desirable, therefore, that the surplus of young women should have a chance of preparing themselves for professional careers, and that they should be trained in the higher mental functions.

According to the scheme, girls are to be educated in all studies embraced in a specially arranged curriculum, beginning at a minimum age of six years. At the end of the seventh school year the pupils will begin to differentiate in their studies, those preparing for advanced instruction

Harvard Has \$20,000,000 Invested—Income of \$945,176. Cambridge, Mass.—According to the report of the Harvard College treasurer, the investment funds of the college amount to \$19,977,911, and the annual income is \$945,176. General investments aggregate \$17,344,229. Over \$5,000,000 are invested in railroad bonds, over \$1,000,000 in railroad stock, \$2,000,000 in real estate and \$1,500,000 in traction bonds. Besides, over \$2,500,000 are invested in sundry bonds and \$1,175,000 in mortgages and notes.

Prominent People. Fairfax L. Cartwright, the British minister at Munich, has been appointed ambassador at Vienna.

Eighty-eight thoroughbred racehorses belonging to James R. Keene and James B. Haggin were shipped to South America.

Osman N. Nizami Pasha has been appointed Minister of War of Turkey, to succeed Redjeb Pasha, who died suddenly of apoplexy.

Governor Magoon, of Cuba, predicts that no trouble of any sort will follow the evacuation of Cuba by American troops next winter.

While a feminine surgical operation was being performed on Mrs. Thomas Trebell, the steamship *Cedric* was stopped three hours in mid-ocean.

James Addams, Dr. Cornelia De Bey and Mrs. Emmons Blaine, whose terms on the Chicago School Board have expired, have not been reappointed.

Before she left for Cowes with the King the other day Queen Alexandra caused it to be made known that the sheath gown will not be tolerated at her court.

## LONE BANDIT ROBS 7 STAGES

Compels Passengers in Yellowstone Park to Give Up Property.

Tourists Robbed of \$8000 in Money and Jewels Near Old Faithful Inn in Wyoming.

Yellowstone Park, Wyo.—United States cavalry and a squad of Government scouts went in pursuit of a lone bandit who held up and robbed seven stages in Yellowstone National Park, robbing the passengers of jewelry, cash and drafts of a total value of \$8000.

Some of the passengers who were robbed are from New York. The fact that tourists in the park are not allowed to carry weapons made it impossible to offer resistance.

The coaches left Old Faithful Inn at intervals of a few minutes and were held up one after the other as fast as they came in sight of a bend in the road where the bandit was invisible from either direction. At the point of a rifle he lined up the passengers, and after taking their money and valuables allowed them to enter the stage and resume the journey.

The bandit, who was masked and wore overalls, is described as being about fifty-five years of age, and weighing only 140 pounds. After holding up the seventh coach the man disappeared into the hills, and it was afterward found that he had made his escape on a horse belonging to the transportation company.

All haste was made back to Old Faithful Inn to give the alarm. The soldiers encamped at the Thumb station were notified, and a messenger was sent to the camp on the West Gallatin River at the west boundary of the park.

## JEROME GUILTYLESS.

District Attorney Showed Neither Incapacity Nor Indifference.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Hughes made public the report and conclusions of Richard L. Hand on the charges preferred against District Attorney Jerome of New York, by the minority stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Judge Hand finds that not one of the charges is proved, but that all are disproved upon the evidence submitted to him by forty witnesses in support of sixteen of the charges, ten having been withdrawn.

"My conclusion upon the whole case," says Judge Hand, "is that the respondent (Mr. Jerome) has been shown to have discharged the onerous duties of his office with zeal and ability, having the public good as his motive, and that no incapacity, indifference or neglect of duty has been shown in any case."

## BOY FIGHTS TO DROWN SELF.

Knocks a Man Down to Perish With Companions in Quicksands.

Fayetteville, Ill.—"If they are dead I might as well die. They've made my life hell. I'm going after them, anyhow."

With these words George Scheinle, eighteen years old, sprang into the quicksands of Silver Creek, near Fayetteville, and was sucked to his death while trying to drag the bodies of Chris Eisenhauer, seventeen years old, and August Eisenhauer, twenty years old, brothers, from the mud. The three bodies, with the hands of Scheinle entangled in the hair of the other two boys, were recovered three hours later.

The boys were warned against the quicksands, but all three of the youths were strong swimmers and laughed at the fears of their comrades.

## ARMY MAY RAISE FUND.

Officers Reported to Have Pledged \$100,000 For Hains Defense.

Long Island City, L. I.—It was reported that the officers of the United States army were raising a huge fund to be applied to the defense of Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., and his brother, Thornton Jenkins Hains, now held for the murder of William E. Annis. Further, it was asserted that \$100,000 had already been pledged and that \$10,000 would be forthcoming, if necessary, although it is not known that any such sum will be needed.

Within the last three days officers of various forts have called upon General Peter Hains, father of the prisoners, and assured him that the army men are deeply in sympathy with his sons and are eager to aid in getting them out of their predicament.

## MOSQUITOES DRIVE A MAN MAD.

Bites Bring on Delusions, But Doctors Say He Will Recover.

Philadelphia.—Harassed by mosquitoes all summer, Harry Kempher, foreman of the testing plant of the Southern Pipe Line Company's pipes near Eddystone, finally broke down under the strain of constantly striking at the insects as they lit on him, and he was sent to his home in Lancaster suffering from delusions. Kempher imagines that he is the official mosquito destroyer and swings his arms about, annihilating with each swing large armies of insects. He will recover, his doctors say.

## 4 DEAD AS BULL WRECKED TRAIN.

Southern Pacific Cars Ditched and Piled Up in a Heap.

Eugene, Ore.—Four persons were killed here when the Cottage Grove local train of the Southern Pacific struck a bull on the track and was piled up in the ditch. The dead are John Nichols, Portland, engineer; Frank Polter, Portland, fireman; Ray Swartz, Junction City, Ore., and C. G. Bailey, Eugene, Ore.

## KILLED IN THE ALPS.

Actress and Violinist Fall From Precipice—The Former Dead.

Innsbruck, Austria.—As Leontine Roman, a Polish actress, and Posselt, a violinist, were ascending the Gerlos peak, they fell over a precipice. The actress was killed. Posselt was severely injured.

## German Ambassador Dead.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, German Ambassador to Washington, D. C., died at Heidelberg, Germany.

## \$173,000 STOLEN FROM U. S. SUB-TREASURY

Assorting Teller G. W. Fitzgerald Arrested For Robbery.

## HUGE SUM VANISHED IN 1907

Suspicion Aroused by Fitzgerald's Attempt to Negotiate \$1000 Bill and Speculation in Eggs—Others Are Implicated.

Chicago, Ill.—The mystery of the theft of \$173,000 from the United States Sub-Treasury a year and a half ago, one of the largest losses the Government has ever suffered in this manner, is believed to have been solved by the arrest of George W. Fitzgerald. Others are believed to have been implicated in the crime which for months completely baffled Government Secret Service men.

Fitzgerald was an assorting teller under Assistant United States Treasurer William Boldenreck. Suspicion at the time of the theft, February 20, 1907, rested on him, but so plausible was his story and so intense his apparent interest in discovering the real culprit, that interest ceased to center in him. Much work was done on the theory that the crime had been perpetrated by a colored man.

Meanwhile Fitzgerald was discharged from the Government employ for culpable negligence in allowing such a theft to be consummated under his very eyes. The money stolen had been used and was tied in packages, some having been marked for destruction in Washington. Any of the bills would readily have passed anywhere except for their large denominations. None of the bills was under \$500, and some were of the \$1000 and \$5000 denominations, the \$1000 ones predominating.

The theft created a sensation throughout the country, and at first without official connection with the case, but later as the agent of Mr. Boldenreck. Mr. Young's attention was redirected to Fitzgerald. The latter, upon his discharge from the Sub-Treasury, stated that his whole fortune consisted of \$600 in cash and a stock certificate for \$1000. His wife had a \$700 interest in the estate of her mother, which was valued at about \$4000 and was in litigation. Fitzgerald, however, according to Mr. Young, embarked in speculation on a scale not consistent with the size of his reputed means.

There was no ostentation in Fitzgerald's life. The lavish display which detectives usually look for in tracing stolen funds was absent. Fitzgerald bought eggs for speculation and stored them. In July, 1907, he inaugurated an egg deal which ultimately, it is said, involved an expenditure of \$7000, and the following March a similar deal involved him, according to Mr. Young, to the extent of \$15,000. Incidentally, the former teller had become the possessor, in his wife's name, of a brick house valued at \$8500 in Rogers Park, a suburb of Chicago. Mr. Young declared that this purchase was made in a roundabout way, passing through several hands, and finally into those of Mrs. Fitzgerald for a consideration of \$1.

Under detective surveillance ever since the robbery, suspicion was directed more strongly than ever to him last month when Fitzgerald is said to have offered a \$1000 bill for \$500 to Colonel Harry C. Gano, superintendent of A. Booth & Co., a leading mercantile establishment. The money stolen from the Sub-Treasury was in thousand dollar bills. It was stolen from the cage in which Fitzgerald was employed. Fitzgerald's salary had been only \$1800 a year.

Colonel Gano notified Sub-Treasurer Boldenreck of the alleged offer, and the latter engaged the detective agency to investigate. The evidence against Fitzgerald is circumstantial mainly, and the strongest part of it is surmised, that is, a man was heard, while trustworthy, not corroborated clearly. Fitzgerald defies the authorities to bring into court evidence competent to convict him.

The trial, it is intimated, involved others not only in helping dispose of the money alleged to have been stolen, but in the very act of extracting it from the cage in which Fitzgerald had not been intended to arrest Fitzgerald at this time, but it was found that those under suspicion had obtained an inkling of developments, and it was decided to act quickly.

## GAG AGED COUPLE FOR \$18.

Rose Withers For Hours Before He Releases His Wife.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Breaking into the residence of William Rose, on the Ellis Hollow road, near the city, three masked men entered and gagged the old couple, ransacked the house and made away with \$18, all the cash they had.

Mrs. Rose was overcome by suffocation and exhaustion and her husband writhed for three hours in an endeavor to release himself from the ropes that bound him and rescue his wife. Just as she was nearly dead he broke the cord and released her.

## MISS PARSONS SHOT DEAD.

Daughter of New York Railroad President Ends Her Life in Paris.

Paris.—Following closely on the death of her fiancée, Miss Winifred Parsons, daughter of the late Charles Parsons, president of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, was found dead in her apartment.

There was a bullet wound in the side of her head and at her side lay a revolver. She had been dead more than an hour when a maid came upon her body.

## Notes of the Diamond.

Hans Lobert, of Cincinnati, is a pretty good imitation of Hans Wagner.

The Boston Club has loaned pitcher "Cy" Young III. to the Jersey City Club.

Substitute infielders Merkle and Herzog have rejoined the New York Giants.

"When I first came into baseball," says Fred Clarke, "we used to consider 10,000 a big crowd. Now we have 20,000 crowds, and I expect to see 50,000 crowds some day when the staps are big enough to hold them."

## Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the  
**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ PER BOTTLE.

Deserving a Reward. "Well, young man," said good St. Peter, "what was your occupation down on earth?"

"I was a chauffeur," responded the new arrival.

"Ran people down, I suppose?" "Never ran over a chicken."

"Violate the speed laws?" "Not once."

"Well, young man, you are indeed an exception. As long as you ran an auto with a record like that I am going to let you play an autoharp. Just step right in."—Chicago News.

## Dividing Line at Cape Hatteras.

Cape Hatteras is the true dividing line between the North and the South. North of it there is not a trace of the palmetto and other forms of vegetation, which, sub-tropical in character, cease there also.

Mason and Dixon's line is an imaginary sort of a thing in the North, but Hatteras is the outer mark of the real dividing line, and it affords a fine opportunity for study.—Forest and Stream.

## Cheap Charity.

Mother Alphonsa, the daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, devotes her life to those afflicted with cancer. It is to her that New York owes its admirable Hawthorne Cancer Home.

At a recent meeting in aid of the home Mother Alphonsa spoke of charity—a subject whereupon, surely, no one could speak with more authority.

She said that too many people went in for cheap charity, that too many resembled a certain railroad president.

A manager came to this president and began:

"Old John Faithful's health has been broken down. He had to leave last week. After his long service, I think, sir, we ought to do something for him, don't you? He's very poor."

"How long has John been with us?" asked the president.

"Forty-seven years, sir."

"He always did his duty?"

"He never missed a day, sir."

"And now he's broken down completely, eh?"

"The chances are he'll never leave his bed," said the manager.

"The poor fellow," said the president. "We certainly must do something for him."

He turned to his secretary.

"Perkins," he said, "make out John Faithful a pass for life."—Washington Star.

## Where Women Can't Get a Drink.

"Cumberland, in your good State of Maryland, is about the only town in the United States where they will not furnish a lady with a glass of beer, wine or intoxicating spirit of any kind," said G. J. Brooks, of Philadelphia.

"It makes no difference whether the lady is alone or duly accompanied by her husband—the simply can not get any liquid refreshment. I was at one of the leading hotels in Cumberland last week with my wife, and ordered two bottles of beer, thinking to have her consume one of them, but when I ordered the waiter to fill two glasses he politely told me that the Keating license bill prohibited ladies from being served with drinks of that character."—Baltimore American.

## FRIENDLY TIP

Restored Hope and Confidence.

After several years of indigestion and its attendant evil influence on the mind, it is not very surprising that one finally loses faith in things generally.

A N. Y. woman writes an interesting letter. She says:

"Three years ago I suffered from an attack of peritonitis which left me in a most miserable condition. For over two years I suffered from nervousness, weak heart, shortness of breath, could not sleep, etc."

"My appetite was ravenous but I felt starved all the time. I had plenty of food but it did not nourish me because of intestinal indigestion. Medical treatment did not seem to help, I got discouraged, stopped medicine and did not care much whether I lived or died."

"One day a friend asked me why I didn't try Grape-Nuts, stop drinking coffee and use Postum. I had lost faith in everything, but to please my friends I began to use both and soon became very fond of them."

"It wasn't long before I got some strength, felt a decided change in my system, hope sprang up in my heart and slowly but surely I got better. I could sleep very well, the constant craving for food ceased and I have better health now than before the attack of peritonitis."

"My husband and I are still using Grape-Nuts and Postum."—There's a Reason.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pks.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.